CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

SESSION: 23RS BILL # SB 119 Introduced BR # 1243 DOC ID #: xxxx BILL SPONSOR(S): Sen. M. Deneen AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S): . . **TITLE:** AN ACT relating to sex offenses. SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Amend KRS 403.720 to remove "sexual abuse" from the definition of "domestic violence and abuse" and replace with "sexual assault"; define "sexual assault"; amend KRS 510.010 to redefine "sexual contact." AMENDMENT: . This ⊠ bill □ amendment □ committee substitute is expected to: ☐ Creates new crime(s) ☐ Repeals existing crime(s) ☐ Increases penalty for existing crime(s) ☐ Decreases penalty for existing crime(s) ☐ Increases incarceration ☐ Decreases incarceration ☐ Reduces inmate/offender services ☐ Increases inmate/offender services ☐ Increases staff time or positions ☐ Reduces staff time or positions □ Changes elements of offense for existing crime(s) ☐ Otherwise impacts incarceration (Explain). STATE IMPACT: Class A, B, & C felonies are based on an average daily prison rate of \$105.23. Community Custody Class C and most Class D felons are housed in one of seventy-four (74) full service or regional jails for up to five (5) years. Department of Corrections' cost to incarcerate a felony inmate in a jail is \$40.11 per day, which includes \$35.34 per diem, medical costs, & central office administrative costs (substance abuse treatment not included).* Projected Impact: ☐ NONE ☑ MINIMAL to MODERATE (< \$1 million) ☐ SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million) Changing the definitions could result in an increase of individuals charged with sexual assault or sexual contact. This could potentially result in new felony and/or misdemeanor offenses which would impact the number of offenders incarcerated and/or placed on supervision. Depending on how many offenders are subject to the penalties under the legislation, the increased incarceration costs could fall in the minimal to moderate range. Class D sex offenses with 2 years or more requires housing in a prison. There are currently thirteen (13) inmates in custody for domestic violence related sex crimes. There are currently seven (7) offenders on supervision for domestic violence related sex crimes. LOCAL IMPACT: Local governments are responsible for the cost of incarcerating individuals charged with Class A or B misdemeanors and felony defendants until disposition of the case. The estimated impact will be based on the \$40.11 cost to incarcerate for the Department of Corrections, including \$35.34 per diem and medical that DOC pays jails to house felony offenders. This cost to incarcerate may not be the actual housing cost for the jail.* Projected Impact: ☐ NONE ☐ MINIMAL to MODERATE (< \$1 million) ☐ SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million) Any increase to the sex offender population based on the creation of additional sex offenses could impact contract beds with Reentry Service Centers (RSCs) who house sex offenders with residency restrictions in

Changing the definitions could potentially result in new felony and/or misdemeanor offenses which would impact the number of offenders incarcerated and/or placed on supervision. Class D sex offenses with less than 2 years would be housed in a county jail.

addition to program beds for Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP). This would result in a cost increase.

Any increase in arrests would be subject to the jurisdiction and cost of the county. The impact is not expected to be significant.

PROJECTED IMPACT FROM AMENDMENTS:
□ NONE □ MINIMAL to MODERATE (< \$1 million) □ SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million)
*All projections are based on the daily rate x 365 days x number of years. The cost to incarcerate as calculated by the Department is shown here as rounded to the hundredths. Offenders may have multiple offenses or be incarcerated on other charges unless otherwise noted. Unless otherwise noted, numbers will include inchoate offenses at the underlying offense level.
The following offices contributed to this Corrections Impact Statement:
☑ Dept. of Corrections ☐ Dept. of Kentucky State Police ☐ Administrative Office of the Courts ☐ Parole Board ☐ Other
NOTE: Consideration should be given to the cumulative impact of all bills that increase the felon population, lengthens the term or incarceration,
or impose new obligations on state or local governments.
APPROVED BY: 2/23/2023
Chief of Staff, Kentucky Department of Corrections Date